Long and balorious is the daily lesson.
I take of thee, oh, reacher cold and stern.
Yet would'st thou fain personde me that a bleasing.
Breathes from the pages I so sadly tarn.
The readings of thy book show dark to me
(Vershadowed by a sense of dreary desting). I strive to bear the yoke I've taken upon me - (Thy yoke, which is so grievings to be borne)-In lowly meekness and content, but on me Weigh cross and heavy crown of thorn While "feeb and heart" both fall, as day by day. This sacrifice to thee I vainly, valuey pay. Stern monitress ! it cannot less forever This weary struggle—this perpetual strife
Tween the and me, must cease, when Death shall s
The cords that bind me to a sufering life.
Till then, I would endure as best I may
Thy presence through the seat and burden of the

GOD GIVETH HIS BELOVED SLEEP BY MES, H. J. W. LEWIS.

Novylly the wild-bird sinks Now Try life wild wird sinks.
Into his downy nest when twilight falls.
And not one care his trustful spirit links.
To the wide world without his fragile walls.
Untaught by those who wake to waich and weep.
He knows God giveth His beloved sleep.

The rangers of the bills.

Unnumbered herds that rount the verdant plain The gliding serpent, charming while he kills. The bee that homeward hears its loscious gain. These rest when o'er them evening shadows creep. They know God giveth His beloved sleep.

The very flawers are bowed When cooler airs carees them, and the dew
Hangs on their unded petals, and a crowd
Of girstong stars look out from fields of blue:
Then, while the songs of angels o'er them sweep.
They rest—God giveth His beloved sieep.

To the green leaves, the mountain springs, the flowers,
Thou comest with thy sitent wing of might.
And blessings greet thee for the tranquil hours.
While Man, o'erhorne with grief, forgots to weep.
Knowing—God giveth His beloved steep

And they all sleep in peace.
Passion is husbed, the tall, the strife are o'er Tassion is hushed, the toil, the strife are o'er:
The struggling spirit bath obtained release
And plumes its wings, though but in dreams, to soar:
Oh, bissaed Night; that hears through shadows deep
The charm that giveth (fod's beloved sleep) And when the mellow light

And when the health sign.

From eyes we love grows dim and fades away.

When the low, grassy mound concesis from sight.

One who had made the brightness of Life's day;

When floods of grief the spirits chambers aweep.

Oh: think—God giveth His beloved sleep.

THE ANNOYER. BY THE MUSE.

[The original of this, everybody knows. The paredy Holden's Magazine, is unsurpassed in its way.

"Common to light a love, And its familiar visco wearies and over "- Marky Love knoweth everybody's house. And comes, unbidden everywhere, And comes, unidded everywhere,
Like people we don't want.
The turnpike roads, and little creeks,
Are written with Lave's words.
And you hear his voice like a thousand bricks
In the lowing of the herds.

He peeps into the teamster's heart,
From his Buena Vista's rim,
And the cracking whips of many men
Can never frighten him.
He il come to his cart in the weary night.
When he's dreaming of his craft;
And he 'il float to his eye in the morning light,

He hears the sound of the cooper's adz, And makes him too his dupe

For he sighs in his ear from the shaving pile

As he hammers on the hoop.

The little girl, the beardless boy.

The mon that walk or stand,

He will get them all in his mighty arms

Like the grasp of your very hand.

The shoemaker bangs above his bench, And ponders his shining awl, For Love is under the lap-stone hid, And a spell is on the wall. And a spell is on the wall.
It heaves the sole where he drives the pegs,
And speaks in every blow,
Till the last is dropped from his crafty hand,
And his foot hangs bare below.

He blurs the prints which the shopmen sell, And intrudes on the latter's trade,
And profaces the bestler's stable yard
In the shape of the chambermaid.
In the darkest night, and the bright daylight, Knowing that he can win, In every home of good looking folks Will human Love come in.

SONNET For The Tribune.

THERE is a Star-Eve's fairest and her first, That in unaltered beauty ever shineth: What visions of the heart its light once nursed, Ah! Hope's fair head no more its rose wreath

Ah! Hope's fair head no more its rose wreath twineth.

teneath the silvery rays, O peerless star! the Beautiful floats dimly and afar.

The fair Ideal, wrought of Poets' dreaming Hath left me with an ever pining heart:

No more my Fancy, with bright pictures teeming Brings to these idle lines the Inspired part.

O. Angel of my Youth! return once more.

And 'neath this star, which is to me a shrine.

The erchanted lamp of Poesie restore. The enchanted lamp of Poesic restore
And fill my lone heart with its light divine

> THE BEAUTIFUL ... For The Tribun BY C. D. STUART.

They can'st not clasp the beautiful And call it all thine own, The beautiful is given for all And not for one alone: It is God's love made visible In Earth, and sea, and sky,
A blessing wide as time and space
For every human eye. The foam that crests the Ocean wave And sparkles to the light,
The star that gens the brow of morn
And giorifies the night.
The brook, the flower, the leaf, the bird, Whatever glads the sight—
Is God's own loving gift to all,
The beautiful and bright. And blessed 'tis, and beautiful That this one gift at least. Defies the cruel tyrant's power And ban of wicked priest.

or, spite of chains, the slave can see God's love is with him here, In beauty's light, in beauty's joy.

And beauty's blessed cheer. And God be praised! forevermore,
For this, His blessed boon,
The BESUTIFUL—which all may share, And leads us up to Him,

Who is its source, its life and light From flower to sersphim.

NEWARK ITEMS.

Hon. THEODORK FRELINGHUYSEN .- On the res ignation of Hon. A. Bruyn Hasbrouck, Mr. Frelingbuysen was elected President of Rutger's College by the Board of Trustees on Tuesday last. Mr. H. returns, we understand, soon to the State of New-

FIRE.-A small bera belonging to James Aiden, near the Bloomfield turnpike, was destroyed by fire about 71 o'clock Thursday evening-doubtless by design.

One objection to the new law the one most our monity urread, is that the burthen of the schools, the expense of supporting them, fall according to the present mode of taxation, neequally upon individuals and classas. This objection is unquestionably correct. Indeed, the system in this respect, in several planes where my observation has as tended, works most unjustly and impolitously. It is a notorious fact that in many, I do not know but that in most of the country districts through the Many and property as assessed, as a sceneral time. State, real property a particular cases, altogether, or almost a state in several poperty and the real cases, altogether, or almost without assain. In one town now in my mind, with there must be personal sroperty to an interest of the country districts the cases of the case of t

and place the new system on a sound and place the new types.

My idea of a perfectly fair and just taxation is something like the following: In the first place, I think a poil tax should be laid upon every able-bodied man in the State for educational and State purposes. Every man who is able, and who enjoys the protection and benefits of our public institutions, should contribute according to his ability for their support. There is no able bodied man but can contribute something—say a dollar or fifty

totions, should contribute according to his ability for their support. There is no able bodied man but can contribute something—say a dollar or fifty cents. But let every man understand that be owes a debt to the country, and, to some extent at least, let him be made to pay it.

Again, there ought to be an income Tax laid upon all incomes which exceed a certain amount, to be fixed by law, which amount might be that which commen labor is able to earn per year, or if that is too low an amount say \$500, or any other proper sum, and let all incomes over that amount be taxed. The propriety of this seems to me obvious on the plainest principles of justice. If I, a lawyer, am earning \$1,000 a year, it is right that out of it I should contribute to the general expense and welfare, as well as my neighbor the farmer, who makes but his \$500 on his farm. And yet, as things now are, at the end of twenty years I will have made and spent my \$20,000, and have contributed not a cent toward the general welfare or education, while he has in the same period made but his \$10,000 and yet out of it he has been compelled to school and educate my children as well as lifting to a laid the palasaylon. A bill for a sent toward the that he has been compelled to school and educate my children as well as lifting to be laid the palasaylon. A bill for the that he are the contribute that the taxe. I see no sufficient reason for any distinction whatever indeed, as it is out of income that the taxes must all be paid, strictly it is only income that and held firmly. The supply of bills is moderate

must all be paid, strictly it is only Income that should be taxed.

But however that may be, and whether we have a Poil and Income Tax or not, let the Property tax be made just and equal. Let every man be sworn by the Assessor as to the true amount he is worth, and let the Assessor also be sworn that he will make a just assessment, and after he has completed his task, let him be made to swear that he has done his duty faithfully and equally, and let every false swearing, whether by Assessor or Tax payer, be held in law to be what it is in fact, Perjury, and be made punishable as such, and let every man who can show himself augrieved by an unjust assessment of his own or of his neighbor's property have, as he ought to have, a legal remedy against those who have done him the wrong. Were this done, I cannot but believe that the great mass of the opposition to Free Schools would be quieted, the opposition to Free Schools would be quieted, and that the majority of our property-holders would gladly bear their part by tax or otherwise, not only in the promotion of Universal Education, but Bridge is erected and more than three hundred in any and every other enterprise which will tend to the happiness and well-being of the country.

A letter from the scene of the disaster on the Norwich Road, dated 11th inst. states that the Bridge is erected and more than three hundred freight cars have passed over it. The number of the value, as ascertained from the returns of the value.

A letter from the scene of the disaster on the the route from the lakes to the ocean.

The number of domestic animals in Ohio, with the value, as ascertained from the returns of the value, as ascertained from the returns of the value.

A seasons for 1849, in part, are as follows:

Number. Estimated Value.

on men who may have work for themselves and drop that. We go for taxing all Property, and assessing it at its full value, and don't object to your Income Tax, though it would be more likely to hit in this quarter than any amount of Property tax But taxing men who have neither Property nor Income will hardly answer. [Ed. Trib.

LAW COURTS.

30, 531, 532, 533, Numerior Court Transferred Nos. 85, 150, 87, 90, 91, 93, 41, 42, 26, 58, 62, 63, 65, 94, 95, 96,

26, 71, 156, 33, 58, 64, 118, 68, 183, 108, 171, 85, 491, 182, 48, 147, 78, 187, 188, 189, 190, 102, 197, 198, 199, 185, 2, 204, 208, to 210, 4, 31, 154, 162, 54.

SUPERIOR COURT. Before Judge Sandford -Superior Court.—Before Judge Sandford.—
Matthew Lunch vs. Henry B. Bolister and Reny.
Andrews.—To recover of proprietors of counibus
damages for injury in being run over, last July,
near Walker st. in Broadway. The plaintiff felifortunately, lengthwise, and passed between the
horses without getting much burt by them. It
was shown that he suddenly came out from behind
an omnibus that had stopped, and that no carelessness had occurred on the part of the girver. Verdict for defendants. For plaintiff, Messrs Waterman and Paimer; for defendants, Mr. Wheeler.
Gro. R. Jackson, et al., vs. Nathan'l Pearce and
A. S. Jackson, et al., vs. Nathan'l Pearce and
A. S. Jackson of the court of the new tobacco warehouse foot of Clinton-st. amount due by the
contractor, Horsee Butler, who has gone to California. The question was whether the owners were
indebted to the centractor at the time the lien was

nla. The question was whether the owners were indebted to the centractor at the time the lien was served. The Jary cosis not acree, and were discharged. For plaintiffs, Mr. J. Taylor; for defendants, Mr. E. S. Van Winkle.

Ethinah R. Hodges vs. Tennessee Fire Insurance Co. Wm. J. Boggs. Agent.—To recover \$3,000 insured by Joseph A. Slamm, (the policy assigned, with mericage, to plaintiff, on the Missasoit Hotel, at Waitham, Me. barnt in April last. The difficulty, we believe, was as to the assignment. Ver. ficulty, we believe, was as to the assignment. Ver-dict for plaintiff in amount and interest: question of allowance as to costs referred. For plaintif, Messrs. H. A. Mackay and J. W. Loomis; for de-fendants, Messrs. Lord and Goodman.

SUPREME COURT .- There will be no Special Term to day. A Special Term for motions and Calendar will be held on Monday next, and through the week.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Friday—Be-fore the Recorder, and Ald. Griffin and Dodge. Conclusion of the trial of Stephen W. Foster.— The trial of Stephen W. Foster for forgery in the

COMMERCIAL AND	MONET MUTITURE
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AFCOND	POARD.

6,000 6,000 5,000 10,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	Governments, W7.117)	POSARD.	41日高级级级设计
		Farmer, April 13	9.5

the business has not been large. The fancies are generally a little better. Good Stocks are a trifle lower and plenty. The rapid advance has brought out a considerable amount of Stock that was previously held for investment, and the supply has exceeded the demand.

with considerable doing. France are 5 321 # 5 251 and held firmly. The supply of bills is moderate and the demand firm.

The market for Freights is still dull and heavy.

favorite signatures. Long paper goes at 8 = 10 P

All Well, neighbor! except your Poll-Tax on the 2th inst. The entire loss by the accident will not exceed \$1,500.

The receipts of the Sub-Treasury to-day were not half enough bread for their children; better \$140,268, Payments \$31,816; Balanco \$4,383,229. It will be seen that the amount continues to increase and will continue until the large importa-

tions at present in port are entered.

Land Warrants are heavy and selling at \$125 to \$130, according to regularity. The latter is the sell- day of June last.

ing price of the Brokers The recent sale of a considerable portion of the loans of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegany to COURT CALENDAR—This Day.—Circuit Court—foreign capitalists, renders the following summary
Nos. 494, 517, 519, 521, 522, 523, 523, 523, 526, 527, 529, of the condition and resources of those cities of es foreign capitalists, renders the following summary pecial interest. The bonds alluded to bear 6 if of and were given in payment of the subscriptions of those cities to the stock of the Pennsylvania and 67, 98

Common Picas—Part L—Nos. 41, 43, 45, 47, 43, 51, 53, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 71, 73, 75. Part. II.—Nos. 638, 640, 642, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 658, 650, 662, 664, 666, 670, 672, 674.

Superior Court—Trials—Monday—Nos. 33, 38, not including the stock in the Pennsylvania and Ohio Road, is worth about \$1,200,000. The amount of taxable property within her limits is \$25,000,000.

The amount of exports, mostly of iron and manufactured articles, is \$10,000,000. The balance of trade is in her favor with all parts of the country, excepting Philadelphia and New-York. The entire debt of the city, including the above bonds, is \$1,100,000. The City of Allegany, which is separated from Pittsburgh by the Allegany River, but connected by four bridges, has a population of 24,000, baving increased from 2.799 in 1830. The annual exports are four and a half millions. Next to Pittsburgh and Cincinnatt, Allegany is the greatest manufacturing city of the West. The raine of taxable property is four and a half millions and the annual increase \$51,000. The entire debt of the surface are seen to consider a surface and the surface are surface and the surface are surfaced by the surface are surfaced by the surface and the surface are surfaced by the surface and the surface are surfaced by the surface are surfaced by the surface and the surface are surfaced by the surface and the surface are surfaced by the surfaced by of taxable property within her limits is \$25,000,000. taxable property is four and a half millions and the annual increase \$51,000. The entire debt of the city, including the above bonds, is \$315,000. The property of the city, not including the Ballocal stock, is estimated at \$500,000. A sinking fund of \$20,000 per year has been provided to pay a portion of the above debt. The issue of these bonds was authorized by the Legislature and they are guaranteed by the Railroad Company, which has a subscribed stock of \$1,200,000.

The aggregate funded indebtedness of the city, 25 do 25, 25 d

and the same	Circulates Lamenta N	familities.	LANTAN AV	Assets. 7,965,620 18
on & Real	1,960, 125 St 1,960,000 St 2,364,663 St 1,344,863 St	2,738,301,98	1,458,001 07 102,358,30 1,644,002,98 1,493,277,45 607,171,08	4,714,900 DV
Tatal	1,011,707.00	19,294,691.N	1,000,003.17	(M, N) (M) (M)
now But	11.786-75 11.792-71		\$60,775 47 11,077 80	11,88 N
T-05	24,000.40	\$6.654 (III	22454.30	\$23/00 se
Total more	7,170,091.46	DOMESTIC IA	F.549,T37 59	\$1,674,975 PM

they will require all the Banks chartered under this act to keep their notes at par—the Eastern Banks at Philadelphia, the Western Banks at Dirakoreh, and they will probable the circulation in the distance of the state of the Pittsburgh-and they will prohibit the circulation in that State of foreign Bank notes under the val. ue of ten dollars. The Banks have been coerced

Passengers Saffed.

In State Debt of Connecticut is about \$75,000.

The Board of Trade of Pittsburgh have forward of a memorial to the Lexislature, asking the recharter of the Bank of Pittsburgh and the Exchange Bank. The Board state in their memorial that the present banking capital of Pittsburgh is \$2,800,000, with a circulation of \$250,000; whereas, twelve years ago, the banking capital of the city was \$3.00,000, with a circulation of \$250,000; whereas, twelve years ago, the banking capital of the city was \$3.00,000, with a circulation of \$250,000; whereas, twelve years ago, the banking capital of the city was \$3.00,000, with a circulation of \$250,000; whereas, twelve years ago, the banking capital of the city was \$3.00,000, with a circulation of \$250,000; whereas, twelve years ago, the banking capital of the city was \$3.00,000, with a circulation of \$250,000; whereas, twelve years ago, the banking capital of the city was \$3.000,000, with a circulation of \$250,000; whereas, twelve years ago, the banking capital of the city was \$3.000,000, with a circulation of \$250,000; whereas, twelve years ago, the banking capital of the city was \$3.000,000, with a circulation of \$250,000; whereas, twelve years ago, the banking capital of the city was \$3.000,000, with a circulation of \$250,000; whereas, twelve years ago, the banking capital of the city was \$3.000,000, with a circulation of \$250,000; whereas, twelve years ago, the banking capital of the city was \$3.000,000, with a circulation of \$250,000; whereas, twelve years ago, the banking capital of the city was \$3.000,000, with a circulation of \$250,000; whereas, twelve years ago, the banking capital of the city was \$3.000,000, with a circulation of \$250,000; whereas, twelve years ago, the banking capital of the city was \$3.000,000, with a circulation of \$250,000; whereas \$3.000,000, with a circulation of \$3.000,000, with a circulatio 00,000, with a circulation of \$6,100,000. They also state that the increased business of the place requires a much larger amount of capital, and to show that they do not deal in mere assertions. they give the following important facts:

they give the following important facts.

In Pittsburgh and its immediate vicinity there are now thirteen rolling mills, lesside five others within the compass of fity miles—the actual product of which is, say 70,000 tuos pig metal; yield inc, say, with the labor employed about \$0,000 per annum. There are also sixty foundries and engine shops, consuming some 20,000 tuos more pig metal, and yielding, with the labor employed, about \$0,000,000. With a great many glass, there are also six large cotton factories, together with other kinds of manufacturing establishments in this city—producing articles of not less than \$5,000,000 more, which with, say, 2,000,000 anoually paid for labor in the establishments will make \$10,000,000. The number of blast farnaces in Clarion, Venango, Mercer, Butler, and other counties in Northern and Western Pennsylvania, is now one hundred and fifty sending to this market near about one hundred thousand tons of metal, and valued between two and three millions of dollars. The amount of lumber also brought from the northern countries is very great.

very great.

There is now annually exported from the counties of Westmoreland. Fayette and Washington, on the Mononcahela Improvement, about 6,000,000 bushels coal, producing in all about \$400,000. There ed in our manufacturing establishments in this city and vicinity, valued at about half a million dollars, and all dependent upon our Pittsburgh Banks for their accommodations. To sum up the whole, the increase of business in all the various branches within the past ten years, has been not less than 100 per cent and depends upon a banking capital

The engagements are at \$10.8 or 178 of for Dead Weight; 75e per, bale for Cotton | 3 or 3 d for Corn; the banking capital and circulation was near eight millions, and not then considered as sufficient for the actual business of the place.

There is a growing ease in the Money market, and capital and circulation was pear eight moderately active at 65 or 70e per foot.

There is a growing ease in the Money market, especially on call. Loans are freely negotiated at 5 or 6 or 10e per foot.

The moderately active at 65 or 70e per foot.

The moderately active at 65 or 70e per foot.

The moderately active at 65 or 70e per foot.

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The moderately negotiated at 6 or 8 or 10e per foot.

The moderately negotiated at 6 or 8 or with a view to increase the safety and facility of

The number of domestic animals in Ohio, with

SCHOOLS.	for 1049.	in part	are as	follows:
Horses.			Number, sec.833	Estimated Value
Mules		******	1,935,933	101,223
Sheep	*********		0.911,006	2,446,820
Total	value of d	omeetic	animals.	\$33,269,135

This table does not include horses and cattle under two years old, males under 1] years old, and naval s sheep and hogs under six months old, on the first

Markets ... CAREFULLY REPORTED FOR THE TRIBUNE.

ASHES-Are 5 75 and 6 0656 12; and frus, with fair

ASHES—Are 5 15 and 6 05 2 6 12; and 5 mm, with fair requiest.
COTTON—The sales are 700 bales, and the market is irregular and has a downward tendency.
FLOUR AND MEAL—The Flour market is rather active, especially for the now grades, with some speculative inquiry. The supply a moderate, and the demand is also good for the East and the home trade. There is a shipping inquiry for the Provinces, but mone for Liverpool. The sales are a,000 bits including 1,000 bits at 4 m/s. The quotations are as follows: 4 8 m/s 46 for common to straight Sales, old inspection, 4 35 m/s 60 for new inspection, 5 15s 5 37s for straight to foncy Michigan. The other quotations are as helione in the first of the sales are 1,000 bits and 1,000 bits at 1,000 bits and 1,000 bits are as helione. In Southern there is still a large movement, and prices are upward. Sales 2,000 bits at 5 172 20 18 for mixed branch 3, 52 dd 5 of for straight Baltimore, A lexandria and Georgeoway, 5 000 3 70 or fancy, and 6 37s and 6 bits for the control of 5 for Richmond City. Meal is without change Sales 250 bits apperfine at \$3.

GRAIN—Wheat is buowant, with some speculative in-

In back lane E. Williams, from Anthrey-E Fassion, J.

Brandroll, E. Blankenbury, S. Blankenbury, E. Colin, and Fa.

110 in the steerage

Cleared.
Ships Jameslown, Blithen, Liverpool, Slate, Gardner & Gowell, Helen Augusta, Henderson, Antwern, Schmidt, Baichen, Sea Witch, ——, San Francisco, Howland &

Schr Velocity, Montgomery, Lubec I ds. plaster.

Schr Smith, Smith, 4 dys fm Wilmington, NC, with stores to Dotten & Potter.

Schr Thomas B Cooper, Corson, 4 dys fm Wilmington, NC, Schr Thomas B Cooper, Corson, 4 dys fm Wilmington, NC, Schr Maulis E Wells, Griffin, 6 dys fm Charleston, cotton to N L McCready.

Schr Maulis E Wells, Griffin, 6 dys fm Charleston, cotton to N L McCready.

Schr Marcia, Weeks, 9 dys fm Washington, NC, naval stores to T Tanscoul.

Schr E S Willette, Smith, 9 dys fm Washington, NC, sand Octaves to T Tanscoul.

Schr E S Willette, Smith, 9 dys fm Washington, NC, sand Octaves to T Tanscoul.

Schr E S Willette, Smith, 9 dys fm Washington, NC, sand Schr Roedus, French, and sloops Sarsh, Lincoln, and Mount.

Schr Leavelle, Maxin, do.

Schr Leavell

naval stoles, to R.M. Blackwell,
WIND-At sunrise, NW, at meridian, SW; at sunset, S.
SAILED-Ship Jamestown, for Liverpool; bark Texas,
MeNsir, for Savannah; Sw brig Activ, for Gottenburg, Sd
from the S.W. Spit, Brems, ship Post-Hanke, for Ramburg,
Maid of Orleans, for NOrleans; Camden, Sherwood, for

S.LI.F.D.—Ship Janusatown, for Liverpool, bark Treas McNair for Savannah, Sw brig Active for Ootenhaps, and McNair for Savannah, Sw brig Active for Ootenhaps, and the S.W. Spil, Rerm. abip Post-Haake, for Hamburg, Maid of Orleans, for Norleans; Canden, Sherwood, for Charleston.

For The brig Linden, for Mobile, has anchored at Quartanine.

By Telegraph.

By Telegraph.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, IZh.—Arr ship Amo, Calcutta, 2d Dec. Spoke ITh., 1st 5 0 N ion 18-50 E, ship Nonantam, Calcutta for Ship Ooten, Norleans, 25th oil.

Bark Friegraph, Norleans, 25th oil.

Bark Friegraph, Norleans, 25th oil.

Barks Triegraph, Norleans, 25th oil.

Barks Triegraph, Norleans, 25th oil. Zion, Baltimore brigs Oscovia, Havans, 25th oil. Zion, Baltimore process, 18th oil.

Barks Triegraph, Norleans, 25th oil. Zion, Baltimore principles, 18th oil.

Barks Triegraph, Norleans, 25th oil. Zion, Baltimore principles, 18th oil.

Barks Triegraph, Norleans, 25th oil. Zion, Baltimore, Productive of the Ship oil. Calcutta for principles, 18th oil.

Barks Triegraph, Norleans, 25th oil. Zion, Baltimore, Productive of the Ship oil. Calcutta for principles, 18th oil. Zion, 18th oil. Z

The aggregate funded indebtedness of the city.

County and districts of Philadelphia is at present
\$8,233,387. Of this aggregate the city owes \$4.

\$83,203,187. Of this aggregate the city owes \$4.

\$85,203,387. Of this aggregate the city owes \$4.

\$86,203,387. Of this aggregate the city owes \$4.

\$86,203,387. Of this aggregate the city owes \$4.

\$810 do \$19.

\$82,203,887. Of this aggregate the city owes \$4.

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\$82,203,887. Of this aggregate the city owes \$4.

\$82,203,897. Of this aggregate the city of the this of t

Free Schools—Unequi Taxation.

To the Editors of The Tribbons

The article in The Tribbons

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Subject of Schools Free to All; does not, as it seems to me, do justice to those who are disasting field with the present Free School Law. The dissipance of the prevails is not already could not across. They were not measured in the interpretation of the schools, will perpetuate and justified in the Plant of the Article in The Tribbons. The Article in The Tribbons and the schools are the schools field with the present Free School Law. The dissipance of the schools are the schools of the schools Companies Contents of Lineary in Contents of Total Contents of Total Contents of Total Contents of Lineary in Cont

California Vessels Speken, & c.

Jan 20, lat 48-96 S, lon 50-6 W, back Glencoe, Abisot, 50days from Banger and loids a from St Catharines, for San
Francisco-all well.

Jan 21, lat 48-30, lon 50, shep Gold Bunner, Wood, from
Fall River, (Oct 25) for San Francisco-all well.

At Saint Catharines, Jan 30, brigs General Worth, 50 ds
our Quodex Beile, and 4; sen Emils Frances, of Provincetown, 50 ds. brig E Randal, of Cambridge, 43 ds. sch Eitzabelt B, of Barnstade, 30 ds. brigs Maria, Of Bath, 53 ds.
Metropolis, of Bevery, 60 ds. ship Washington, of Newyrik St 5ds. beslev sen Frances Herbert, of Wasren, 50 ds.

Sarah Lavalna, of Niomdon, 50 ds. out, all well on board of
each, and all bound to California.

Dec 7 aff Cape Horn, passed two ships and two herm
brigs, sli for California.

Spoken, &c.

April 8, lat 38 50, lon 68, signalized packet ship Switzer-land, house for Lond 28 March 28, lat 41 40, lon 52 40, spoke ship Cutcors, o April 7, off Block Island, brig Mail, from Philadelphia for

NINTATURE ALMANAC.... THIS DAY.

SUN-Rises... 6 23 | Sets... 6 37 | Mean-Sets.... 7 50m March 26, lat 27 80, long 39 10, schr Jenny Lind, Coombs, from Maranzas for Kenpebes.

Sundy HR... 9 0 mm | Gov. 1sl... 9 Sim | Hell Gate... 11 35m

While's.

While's.

While's.

While's.

While the Norton North
Acine Ocean, Pernambuco March 6, with 3,200 bbis wh.

So do ap oil, and 21,500 bb bone.

At Hone Kong, Jan 20, 88819 Dartmouth, to sail north
city, to flup, At do, 30th, Isaac Howland, West, to leave
son for Behrings Strails—(both before reported in our

Brig Macon, Watkins, Savannah 6 days, colon, Demill.

Brig Macon, Watkins, Savannah 6 days, colon, Demill.

Schr High Priest, Ailen, Plymouth, NC, naval stores.

Schr May Johnson, Johnson, Swanshorough, NC, 6 ds.

BaktTimore, for Providence.

BaktT

HARTFORD, April 10-Arr, strain cert closes, 17, 11th sehr Leonora, Grosty, Boston, MOBILE, April 4-Arr brig HW Moncur, Titcombe, Rio Jareire, via Trindad de Cuba, NEW BURYFORT, April 10-Arr sche Viola, Gray, Casbae, Helen Gilman, (8r) McGrath, Digby, NS. Sid, schra Gregon, Gock, Porio Rico; Zealous, Rice, Westport, NS, Chief ain, Anderson, Digby, SN, NEW LONDON, April 10-Arr sloop Franklin, Minard, NYork.